Middletown Transcript.

VOL. 3. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1870. NO. 18.

NEW STOVE, TIN,
AND
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

THOMAS H. ROTHWELL'S
NEW BUILDING,
North Side of Main Street, 4 Buildings West of Town Hall,
Middletown, Delaware.

Where he has constantly on hand, and is prepared to manufacture

ALL KINDS OF TIN WARE,
At Short Notice.

Particular attention paid to
ROOFING AND SPOUTING.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

COOK STOVES.
STAR, COTTAGE, NATIONAL,
CHARM, PRIZE, & VICTOR COOK.

PARLOR STOVES.
BOQUET BASE, GAS, BURNING
BASE, DIAL, VIOLET, REVERE, UNION AIR-TIGHT.

Stoves suitable for stores, offices, hotels, and school houses.

Orders will be received and promptly filled for any kind of Stove that may be ordered.

GALVANIZED, RUSSIA, AND SHEET IRON,
ZINC,
COAL HODS, SEIVES,
POKERS, SHOVELS,
TEA KETTLES, BAKE PANS, WAFFLE IRONS
SAD IRONS, BRASS & ENAMELLED
PRESERVING KETTLES,
ENAMELLED SAUCE PANS,
TEA BELLS, JAPANNED CHAMBER BUCKETS,
SPITTOONS, WAITERS, LANTERNS,
FLOUR AND PEPPER BOXES,
SAND CUPS, MATCH SAFES (Cast Iron,)
MOLASSES CUPS,
PEACH CANS,
(Soldered and Self-Sealing)
PATENT CLOTHES FRAMES, &c. &c, &c.

Prompt attention to business, moderate prices, competent workmen, and a determination to please, may at all times be expected by those who may favor him with their custom.

THE VAPOR COOKING STOVE.
No Wood, no Coal, no Stove Pipe, no Ashes, no Dirt, no Wood Boxes, no Coal Scuttle, no Kindling Wood,
But a Friction Match,
And the fire in full blast in half a minute, oven hot in two minutes, steak broiled in seven mintes, bread baked in thirty minutes, the fire extinguished in a moment.

Please call and examine it in operation at
Thomas H. Rothwell's Stove Store,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL,
Sole owner of the stove for the State.
Feb. 19—y

BAUGH'S
RAW BONE
Super Phosphate of Lime.

SPRING 1870.

FARMERS,
INCREASE YOUR CROP OF
Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Wheat & Grass,
As well as add to the fertility of your soil, by a judicious and economical mode of
MANURING.

Get the value of your outlay the first season. Obtain better filled ears and heavier grain. Make your land permanently fertile.

Over sixteen years of constant use, on all crops, has proven that Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate may be depended upon by Farmers.

☞Highly Improved and Standard Warranted.

For sale by agricultural dealers generally.

BAUGH & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS,
Office---No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
march 12—6m

DELAWARE RAIL ROAD BONDS,
DELAWARE STATE BONDS,
NEW CASTLE CO. BONDS,
For Sale by GEO. INGRAM & CO.
oct. 23—tf

WANTED,
CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK STOCK. Highest market rates paid by
Oct. 23—tf GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.

WILMINGTON & READING R. R. BONDS
For sale by GEO. W, INGRAM & CO.
Oct. 23—tf Brokers.

FIRST Class Real Estate Bonds for sale by
GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
Oct 23—tf

CAPITALISTS are invited to call and examine our list of Securities before investing.
Oct. 23—tf Geo. W. Ingram & Co.

HIDES AND TALLOW WANTED!
The highest prices will be paid at
Nov. 20—tf INGRAM & GIBSON'S.
Middletown, Del.

SEASONED OAK and PINE WOOD, sawed and Split, delivered in town, in quantities to suit, at $7 per cord, by
Feb 19—tf E. T. EVANS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his
Large and Well-Selected Stock of
GOODS,
Consisting in part of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,
Shoes, Hats, Hardware,
Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.
FISH, MEATS, &c,
And everything usually kept in a
FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,
All of which have been selected with care, and will be
SOLD AT PRICES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

NO CHARGE
FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman, Jr.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
apr. 9—tf

No. 3 G. W. W. NAUDAIN. No. 3
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
No. 3, Middletown Hall.

Where he offers to the trade a very attractive stock of choice and desirable
Dress Goods, White Goods, Flannels,
Prints, Domestics, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, &c. &c.

He would ask the especial attention of the gentlemen to his stock of
CLOTHS, TRICOTS, DOESKINS,
AND
Fancy Cassimeres,
All grades of which he has on hand.

HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Cedarware, Willow Ware, Stoneware, Earthenware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Oil Cloths, Straw Mattings, Oil Window Shades.
SALT, OILS, GLASS, &C. &C.

☞25 Well-Assorted Styles of Wall Paper.☜

MACKEREL, SHAD & HERRING,
Of all grades, constantly on hand.

GIVE HIM A CALL.
apr 16—y

1870. S. R. Stephens & Co. 1870.
CHEAP CASH STORE.
NEW
Spring and Summer Goods.

HAVING just returned from the city with a large and well-selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods, bought at the lowest cash prices from first hands and auction, we are now prepared to supply our friends and the public, with all goods kept by us, at *very reduced prices, for Cash or Country Produce.*
We would call their attention to our
CHEAP CARPETS & MATTINGS,
from auction, namely: Stair, Cottage, Rag, Hemp, Ingrain, &c.—prices 35, 40, 50, 75, $1.00.

MERRIMACK PRINTS,	12½ *to* 13 *Cts.*
OTHER MAKES	6¼ " 10 "
DELAINES, From	15 " 25 "
ALPACAS "	30 " 75 "
WHITE SUGARS	12 " 14 "

A large stock of Gents Fine City-made Boots and Gaiters.

Trunks and Carpetbags.

A fine assortment of Men's and Boys' Clothing, latest styles.

HATS AND CAPS,
and all other Goods usually kept in a first-class country store,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!!!

Purchasers would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
apr. 19—tf

WARNER, FERREE & ENTWISLE
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Stand No. 4, opposite 152 West street,
NEW YORK.

Special attention given to the handling of early Southern Fruits and Vegetables.
A. WARNER. T. E. FERREE. ED. ENTWISLE.

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Levi Apgar, President North River Bank, N. Y.
S. S. Wyckoff & Co. Wholesale Grocers, 104 Murray street, N. Y.
Hon. A. Hardcastle, Goldsboro, Md.
J. T. Jakes, Spring Grove, Va.
J. B. Nichols, Annapolis, Md.
W. T. Tatem & Co, Norfolk, Va.
A. S. Larabee, Bricksburg, N. J.
Samuel Penington, Middletown, Delaware.
apr 16—6mos.

2000 BUSHELS OF OLD LAND LIME for sale at a bargain, by
apr 16—2mos. E. T. EVANS.

Original Poetry.

MIDDLETOWN, April 20, 1870.

MR. VANDERFORD—*Sir*:—In Odessa there is a row of trees always spoken of by the people of that town as "The Willows." Under it at this season of the year all the children collect, making whistles; and there is so much excitement and sport in it, that to an Odessa child, "Under the Willows" is fraught with as many delightful recollections as "Under the Lindens" to a German. Riding through there the other day, the busy scene brought old times to my mind, and under the influence of those thoughts, I wrote the lines which I enclose; thinking, as yours is a local paper, perhaps they might give pleasure to some who had played with me "Under the Willows." Respectfully, M. A. R.

UNDER THE WILLOWS.

To the Odessa Boys.

Hurrah boys, hurrah boys! there's pleasure in store,
The sap is aflow in the willows once more.
Bring up all your knives, and little brothers, in haste,
There's enough to spare; there's enough to waste.
Each delicate catkin, on its silver green stem,
Is aquiver with life. We're not thinking of them,
Though each point of each bud, with silver should bristle,
Just now what we want, is a jolly good whistle.
That's a buncombe branch boys; bring it down here, kerslap;
Look out though! you've most knocked a hole in my hat!
Get out now, my youngsters, you're spoiling my fun;
Go play with the girls till we get this work done.
And then on the Green, over there by the bridge,
We'll make you some whistles that will fairly cry swidge;
Just look! don't that peel now as easy as kissing;
I'll have a round dozen, not one shall be missing;
I'd give one to Sue, if the boys wouldn't know it,
But girls are so cranky, I'm afraid she would show it.
They trim up their Maples, their Ashes, and Larch;
But leave to the schoolboys the Willow and Birch.
They cut these for powder, once; and that was too bad;
It was long before my time; but the boys were so mad:
I've often heard Uncle tell how they were tried,
And it was too provoking it can't be denied.
I wonder who planted this row of old trees,
I wish they would sing out his name to the breeze.
They will whisper his praises till the last one shall fall,
And so will the boys who their memories recall;
No matter how far we have chosen to roam,
No matter where fatehas fixed us a home;
The shrill sound of a whistle in Spring-time will fill us,
With thoughts of the hours passed "Under the Willows"
M.

Popular Tales.

THE SAVINGS BANK.

Charles Lynford was a young mechanic in good business. At the age of twenty-six he had taken to himself a wife, Caroline Eustis, the daughter of a neighbor, who had nothing to bring him except her own personal merits, which were many, and habits of thrift, learned in an economical household under the stern teachings of necessity. It was well, perhaps, that Charles Lynford should obtain a wife of this character, since he himself found it very difficult to save anything from his income.

It was not long before Caroline became acquainted with her husband's failing. She could not feel quite easy in the knowledge that they were living fully up to their income, foreseeing that a time would come when the family would grow more expensive, and perhaps her husband's business, now flourishing, might become less so. Accordingly, one day she purchased of a tin peddler who came to the door, a little tin safe, such as children frequently use as a savings bank. This she placed conspicuously on the mantlepiece, so that her husband might be sure to see it on entering.

"Hallo! Carrie, what's that?" he asked, curiously.

"Only a little purchase I made today," said his wife.

"But what is it meant for?" he asked again.

"Let me illustrate," said his wife, playfully. "Have you a ten cent piece about you?"

Charles drew a dime from his pocket. His wife, taking it from his hand, dropped it through a little slit at the top.

Charles laughed.

"So you have taken to hoarding, Carrie? My little wife become a miser?"

"No, only a little prudent. But, seriously, Charles, that is what I want you to do every night."

"What! drop a dime into that newfangled arrangement of yours?"

"Exactly."

"Very well; that will be easy enough. A dime is no great sum. But may I know what you are going to do with this newly commenced hoard?"

"Lay it by for a rainy day," answered Caroline.

Charles laughed merrily.

"And what will a dime a day amount to?" he inquired.

"In a year it will amount," commenced his wife, seriously—

"O, never mind—spare me the calculation! It sounds too much like business, and I have enough of that during the day."

"But you don't object to my plan?"

"Not in the least. I have no doubt it is very prudent and commendable; but you know, Carrie, I never was gifted with much prudence."

"I am quite aware of that," said his wife, smiling.

This ended the conversation for the time.

The plan inaugurated by the young wife was steadily carried out. She was not one of those, of whom there are so many, who enter upon a new plan zealously, but soon tire of it. In the present case she was thoroughly satisfied of the wisdom of her purpose, and resolved to carry it through. Every morning she called on her husband for a dime, which was forthwith added to the accumulation. Frequently he had not the exact change but would toss her a quarter. She would assure him, laughingly, that this would answer her purpose equally as well.

More than once Charles would banter her on the subject of her little savings bank, but this she bore gaily. But these were not the only accessions the fund received. Her husband had early arranged to make an ample allowance for dress. I say ample, though I dare say some of my city readers might not have considered it so. But Caroline, who was in the habit of making up her own dresses, provided herself with a good wardrobe at much less expense than some not so well versed in the science of managing could have done.

After considerable calculation she came to the conclusion that out of her allowance she should be able to make a daily deposit equal to that of her husband. Of this, however, she thought it best, on the whole, not to inform Charles—enjoying, in anticipation, the prospect of being able, at some time to surprise him with the unexpected amount of her savings.

At the close of every month the tin box was emptied, and the contents were transferred to a savings bank of more pretensions, where interest would be allowed. When the sums deposited here became large enough Mrs. Lynford, who had considerable business capacity, withdrew them and invested them in bank and other stocks, which would yield a larger per cent. Of her mode of management her husband remained in complete ignorance. Nor did he ever express any desire to be made acquainted with his wife's management. He was an easy, careless fellow, spending as he went, enjoying the present and not feeling any particular concern about the future.

At the end of eight years, during which he had been unusually favored by prosperity in business and uninterrupted health, his books showed that he had not exceeded his income, but on the contrary he had saved absolutely nothing. Twenty-five cents alone stood to his credit.

"Running pretty close, isn't it Carrie?" he said, laughingly. "I take credit to myself for keeping on the right side of the line. But then, I suppose you have saved up an immense sum"

"How much do you think?" asked his wife.

"O, perhaps a hundred dollars," said Charles Lynford, carelessly; "though it would take a good many dimes to do that."

His wife smiled, but did not volunteer to enlighten him as to the correctness of his conjecture.

So things went on, till at length came the panic of 1857—a panic so recent that it will be remembered by many readers of this sketch. It will be remembered how universally trade and business of every kind were depressed at that period. Among others, the trade which occupied Charles Lynford suffered.

One evening he came home looking quite serious—an expression which seldom came over his cheerful face.

Caroline, who had watched the signs of the times, was not unprepared to see this. She had expected that her husband's business would be affected.

"What is the matter, Charles?" she asked cheerfully.

"The matter is that we shall have to economize greatly.

"Anything unfavorable turned up in business matters?"

"I should think there had. I shall have but half a day's work for some time to come, and I am afraid that even this will fail before long. You havn't an idea Carrie, how dull business of every kind has become."

"I think I have," said his wife, quietly. "I have read the papers carefully, and have been looking out for something of this kind."

"Do you think we can reduce our expenses one-half?" asked her husband, doubtfully.

"I Think we shall be able to do so. Both of us are well supplied with clothing, and we shall not need any more for a year, at least. That will cut off considerable expenses; then there are a great many superfluities you are accustomed to buy—little things you are kind enough to bring home to me frequently, which I can do very well without. Then we can live more plainly—have less pies and cakes; and I have no doubt it will be an improvement so far as our health is concerned.

"What a calculator you are, Carrie!" said her husband, feeling consierably easier in mind. "I really think, after all you have said, that it won't be so hard to live on half our usual income—for the present at least. But—and his countenance again changed—"suppose my work should entirely fail, I suppose you couldn't reduce our expenses to nothing at all, could you?"

"That certainly surpasses my power," said his wife, smiling; "but even in that case there is no ground for discouragement. You have not forgotten our savings bank, have you?"

"Why, no: I didn't think of that," said her husband. "I suppose that would keep off starvation for a few weeks."

His wife smiled.

"And in those few weeks," she added, "business might revive."

"To be sure," said her husband. "Well, I guess it'll be all right; Ill not trouble myself about it any longer."

The apprehensions to which Mr Lynford had given expression proved to be only too well founded. In less than a month from the date of the conversation recorded, the limited supply of work which he had been able to secure, entirely failed; and he found himself without work of any kind—thrown back on his own resources.

Although he had anticipated this, it seemed unexpected when it actually came upon him, and again he returned home in a fit of discouragement. He briefly explained to his wife the new calamity which had come upon them.

"And the worst of it is," he added, "there is no hope of better times until spring."

"Do you think business will revive then?" asked his wife.

"It must by that time, but there are five or six months. I don't know how we are to live during that time."

"I do," said his wife, quietly.

"You!" exclaimed her husband, in surprise.

"Yes; your income has never been more than six or seven hundred dollars a year, and I have no doubt we can live six months on two hundred and fifty dollars."

"Yes, certainly: but where is that money to come from? I don't want to run in debt, and if I did I should not know where to borrow it."

"Fortunately there is no need of it," said Mrs. Lynford. "You seem to forget our little savings bank."

"But is it possible it can amount to two hundred and fifty dollars?" exclaimed Charles in suprise.

"Yes, and six hundred more," said his wife.

"Impossible!"

"Wait a minute and I will prove it."

Caroline withdrew a moment, and then reappeared with several certificates of bank and railroad shares, amounting to eight hundred dollars, and a bank book in which the balance was deposited to her credit.

"Are you quite sure you havn't had a legacy?" demanded Charles in amazement," "Surely a dime a day has not produced this?"

"No; but two dimes a day have, with a little extra deposit now and then, I think, Charles, we shall be able to ward off starvation for a time."

"All this I owe to your prudence," said Charles gratefully. "How can I repay you?"

Charles Lynford remained out of employment for some months, but, in the spring, as he anticipated, business revived, and he was once more in receipt of his old income. *More* than two thirds of the fund was still left, and henceforth Charles was no less assiduous than his wife in striving to increase it.

The little tin savings bank still stands on the mantel piece, and never fails to receive a deposit daily.

A TRUE BILL.—"A Delaware bachelor" thus gets after lovely woman:—"I impeach her in the name of the great whale of the ocean, whose bones are torn asunder to enable her to keep straight. I impeach her in the name of the peacock, whose strut, without his permission, she has stealthfully and without honor assumed, I impeach her in the name of the horse, whose tail she has perverted from its use to the making of wavy tresses to decorate the back of her head and neck. I impeach her in the name of the kangaroo, whose beautiful figure she, in taking upon herself the Grecian bend, has brought into ill-favor and disrepute." Here the old fellow heaved a sigh, and heaved himself overboard.

HOLLOW HORN.—The Hollow Horn in cattle, it is said may be cured by the following prescription. Take two tablespoonsfull of ground mustard, (the finer the better) mix with sharp vinegar until the mustard is thick as sweet cream, and put half in each ear, working it as far up the ear as can conveniently be done. If the animal does not eat in three hours give him another dose. An Ohio farmer says: "I have used the above twenty-five years, and have to lose the first animal yet."

The leaves of the Elder bush will drive or destroy cockroaches very effectually. Take the green boughs and strew them in the places infested by the roaches, and in a short time not a roach will be seen. The writer tried this remedy in a house literally overrun with roaches, and he assures the readers of the Transcript that it acted like a charm. Besides, it costs nothing; elder grows plentifully, and any child can gather it.

"To the parent whose son dies in infancy," says the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, "there must be something peculiarly soothing in the thought that, no matter what may be the fate of the child in the next world, it can never become a member of a base ball club in this."

A badly bunged up Emerald Islander, in response to the inquiry. "Where have you been?" said: "Down to Mrs. Mulrooney's wake; an illigant time we had of it. Fourteen fights in fifteen minutes; only one whole nose in the house, and that belonged to the taykettle!"

Black-eyed ladies are said to be passionate and jealous. Blue-eyed—soulful, affectionate and confiding.—Gray-eyed—philosophical, literary, resolute, cold-hearted. Hazel-eyed—quick-eyed, quick-tempered and fickle.

An Irishman sent to the Wisconsin State prison was asked what trade he preferred to learn. He said that if it was all the same to them he preferred to be a sailor.

An Irishman who was very near-sighted, about to fight a duel, insisted that he should stand six paces nearer his antagonist than the other did to him.

The medical school is now discussing the question of whether a black man can have the "white swelling."

For the Middletown Transcript.

Green-Wood Cemetery, Long Island, N. Y.

Green-Wood, with its 350 acres, occupies a portion of the high ground which separates Gowanus Bay from the plains of Flatbush. At the distance of two and a half miles from the South Ferry, a short, straight avenue leads from the main street of Gowanus to the gate.

Through the elegant and lofty stone entrance the visitor is ushered in, and finds a vestibule of Nature's own making. Its floor is a delicious greensward; its walls are the steep hill-side; lofty trees, with their leafy capitals, form its colonnade; and its ceiling is the azure vault. Here, if alive to gentle influences, the lover of Nature will pause a moment. He will shake from his feet the city's dust, and leave behind him its cares and follies. He is within the precinct of a great, primeval temple, now forever set apart to pious uses. He has come,

"Not to the domes where crumbling arch and column
Attest the feebleness of mortal hand;
But to that fane most catholic and solemn,
Which God has planned!"

Explore its aisles and courts,—survey its beauties,—breathe its fresh air,—enjoy its quiet,—drink in its music,—and lay to heart its lessons of mortality, as well as its higher teachings of faith and love.

One of the greatest attractions in this renowned burial-place, is the costly monument of *Charlotte Canda*, placed at the intersection of the Tour with Greenborough Avenue.

This sepulchral structure cost about twenty-five years ago, over thirty thousand dollars, and has become one of the most prominent points of interest, which the citizen often visits, and for which the stranger first enquire. Seldom, on a fair day, is it without a circle of admiring friends.

But it is not alone its multiform beauties and its costly splendor, that have made this monument "the observed of all observers." It appeals not more to the eye than to the heart. It is, itself, a tale of prospects blighted—of extinguished hopes—of a grief beyond repair. We cannot believe that there are many who contemplate an object like this with sensibilities wholly unmoved.

The subject of this notice was the only child of Mr. Canda. Mr. Canda was a native of France, and, in early life, was an officer in the army of Napoleon. After the battle of Waterloo he came to this country, and devoted the accomplishments of his military education to the better purpose of instructing the young. Here he married an American lady, of French extraction. The Institution for Young Ladies, in Layfayette Place, New York city, —the same street where Wm. B. Astor resides—which they soon commenced, and which was suggested, mainly, by a wish to secure for their daughter the best of training under their own eyes,—was long one of the most successful establishments in New York. Here Miss Charlotte enjoyed the highest advantages the city could furnish.

The use which she made of them—her progress in learning, in artistic accomplishments, and in the better graces of temper and heart—were all that the fondest parents could desire. To a pleasing person, a disposition equable and kindly, and manners of the most engaging sweetness, she added abilities and attainments seldom witnessed in one so young. In the acquisition of language she evinced a surprising facility; for, already, she wrote and spoke with almost equal ease, and with uncommon accuracy, the English, French, German, Spanish and Italian.

In drawing, she manifested far more than ordinary taste and skill, while the beauty of her execution, whenever she played or sung, was made doubly charming by the greatest modesty which accompanied and adorned everything she did. Such was her history!

The fair young girl, whose untimely death this marble has proclaimed so widely, and whose gentle memory it will long perpetuate, attained her seventeenth birthday on the third of February, 1845. That day was passed by her at home, in health and happiness, brightened by the smiles of approving love, and cheered by everything which, in possession or in prospect, can make life seem desirable. That natal evening flew swiftly by, while she was delighting as well as enjoying a small festive circle of attached friends. It was late when the father and daughter set out on their return. The night had become cold and stormy. In Waverly Place the carriage was stopped for the purpose of leaving a young friend, who had accompanied them. Mr. Canda attended the lady to her father's door. Meanwhile, the driver, standing on the sidewalk, carelessly dropped the reins. The chilled horses immediately started, and ran into Broadway, when, as the carriage turned the corner, Miss Canda fell through the open door. Some gentlemen, who witnessed the accident, conveyed her immediately to a hotel near. The agitated father, ignorant of what had occurred, vainly sought his child at home, and at the stable whither he supposed that the horses might have gone. With Mrs. Canda he, at length, reached the scene, just in season to witness their daughter's last, unconscious sigh.

It was for no purpose of mere ostentation—for no gratification of personal vanity—that this structure rose.

The idea of the monument, in its general outline and essential features, was conceived and sketched by Miss Canda herself. It was meant as a tribute to the memory of a beloved aunt, whose death occurred but a short time before her own, and who now rests in the same tomb.

To carry out her own happy thought; to enrich it with all its variety and elegance of detail; to place around her, in death, the roses, the flowers, the birds, which she loved, and the wreaths which, in life, so often adorned her; more than all, to blend with this story of deepest grief, the emblems of that christian faith and hope which their daughter cherished, and which are now their own best solace; has long been a sadly pleasing occupation for her mourning parents. The drawings for the monument, with all the working plans, were executed by Mr. Canda; and the whole of it, except the angel figures, was finished under his own eye.

The spot is well-selected. A gentle eminence, rising behind it, forms a background of verdure, on which the snowy marble is beautifully relieved, while the surrounding and impending foliage adds its own appropriate and protecting grace. The structure stands over the remains of her whom it commemorates, on an elongated octagonal platform, the ascent to which is by six rows of steps, that entirely surround it. The main portion of the structure is at the extremity of the granite platform, and rests upon a base of the same material. Of the two niches the outer and larger one is formed with panels, which contain symbolic ornaments, fleur-de-lys, and escutcheons, bearing the cypher "C. C." The other niche is formed by two pilasters, their bases and capitals being adorned with roses, lillies, and acanthus leaves. The same ornaments, differently grouped, decorate the lower part of the arch, which, with the pilasters, may be regarded as a sort of frame or shrine for the statue. This figure is about the size of life, and was meant for a likeness of Miss Canda. It is, however, only an approximation. It is designed to represent the moment when she is sinking, and about to expire. Clouds above seem waiting to receive her. Above these, shines out a star—the radiant symbol of Immortal Life.

At the base of the platform, on each side, stand two tripods of Gothic form. They are adorned with ivy, with lillies, and with garlands. Flowers are strewn upon their summits, and the two tripods in front support baskets of the same everwelcome and beautiful offerings. Upon each of the other two may be seen, above the rose-wreaths resting on them, four small censers.

Twenty marble vases, each marked with the cypher "C," stand around the balustrade, and serve to break the line between it and the platform.

Upon either side of the platform, and at some distance from it, is a block of granite, supporting a figure in the attitude of devotion. These we may regard as guardian angels, waiting, with half-expanded wings, to convey the liberated soul to the abodes of the blessed.

A Gothic tablet, inscribed upon both sides, stands before the gate. Its emblems need no interpretation.

Besides the name of the young lady, with the cause and date of her death, it bears the following epitaph; the first six lines being on the northern face of the stone:

"So vanishes that meteor fair,
The morning cloud, in empty air;
So flits on vapory wing away,
The diamond dew-drop from the spray;
So fades—so falls—the opening rose,
Snapped, timelessly, before it blows:
So sinks from sight Eve's golden star,
Lost in the watery depths afar,
Yet still does the fair planet burn;
Not hopeless is our Charlotte's urn:
In God's own morn her orb will rise
Once more—a star of Paradise."

New York, April, 1870. B. S. T.

HOW WATER GETS INTO TILES.—Just lay twenty or thirty rods of tiles and make the joints as tight as possible, then let the stream of water into the tiles and dam it up at the lower end, and see how fast the water will flow out from the joints between the tiles. Now, when the tiles are laid in the ground, and they are surrounded with water, the water will rush into the tiles through the joints nearly or quite as fast as the water in the other case would rush out of them. But perhaps you mean to ask how the water in the land gets to the underdrain. In sandy or gravelly land it gradually soaks through the particles of soil for several rods on each side of the drain. But to many people it is a mystery how water can soak through a tenacious clay three or four feet deep to the tiles.—Wet clay, as it dries, contracts, and seams or pores are formed. You will observe this on a piece of wet clay land. In the dry weather or summer it splits open into cracks, not unfrequently an inch wide. Well, when you put tiles into such a soil, the water drains away for a few inches on the bottom and sides of the ditch, and as the land becomes dry it cracks open and the water from the adjoining land flows into these cracks, and through them to the tiles. As more land dries, more cracks are formed, and so on until the whole soil, if the drains are sufficiently numerous, becomes full of these small fissures When these are once formed they will always continue open, and water will pass off rapidly.—*American Agriculturist.*

APPLES.—If eaten at breakfast, with coarse bread and butter, without meat, remove constipation, correct acidity, and cool off febrile conditions as effectually as the most approved medicines,

A Pennsylvania farmer states that he cured his daughter of the Grecian bend by pouring water on her, and holding her out in the sun till she warped back again.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1870.

THE POPULAR UPRISING.

It is evident to those who have mingled much with the people of Delaware since the proclamation of the so-called Fifteenth Amendment, that the Radicals cannot carry this State, with the negroes at their backs. There is a perfect stampede of many gentlemen who have heretofore acted with the Republican party in good faith, but who are now fully determined to cast their votes and their influence against the tendency of the Radical party towards negro equality, and the debasing influences which such a state of things would exercise upon society. Republicans and Democrats, laying aside the prejudices of the past, will strike hands together and make common cause against the common enemy—the enemy of the black man as well as the white—the enemy of the peace, order, and well-being of society at large; who, despite of all reason, all remonstrance, all protest and warning, alike of friends and foes, is determined to trample down, ruthlessly and malignantly, the life-long sentiments and feelings of all who cherish a preference for their own race, and who are not willing to yield those preferences and those opinions to the behests of faction and fanaticism.

And what is remarkable, in this case, is, that it appears to be a spontaneous movement of the people,—their former leaders following, instead of leading, in this instance. The oldest politicians have rarely witnessed a greater unanimity of sentiment,—a voluntary coming together of the people, by common consent, to ward off a common danger, and to protect their common interests.

We shall continue to watch the further progress and manifestations of this feeling with unabated interest. Fanatical Radicalism is destined to receive, in Delaware, a stern and indignat rebuke.

The MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT is widely appreciated as a business and advertising medium, by business men. As an evidence of the fact, look over its advertising columns, and compare it with any other rural journal, and see if one can be found which presents a more business-like aspect. It circulates widely, goes into every family of any note, in all this region, both in Delaware and Maryland, and is always filled with useful, instructive, and entertaining matter. Scarcely a week passes that fresh accessions are not made to its subscription list, and if its advertising patronage continues to increase in like ratio, it will impose upon the publisher the necessity of an early enlargement. Our advertisements represent the active business interests of the community. We admit no obscene, offensive, fraudulent, or half-pay publications, from huckstering agents who find some papers, in city and country, willing to publish anything, however filthy and improper, at any price which is offered them. We could fill the Transcript with such trash, if we would, but we have not so learned our duty as a publisher, as thus to impose upon and abuse the confidence of our readers.

Washington correspondents say that the Treasury Department has caused to be engraved an excellent copy of the heads of the late Minister Burlingame and Gen. Thomas, which are to be placed on the next new issue of bonds. It is time this folly of embellishing notes, bonds, postage stamps, fractional currency, &c. &c. with scare-crow similitudes of living and defunct officials, were at an end. The devices upon our currency, greenbacks, postage stamps, bonds, or other national issues, ought to be uniform, and consist of the national coat of arms alone. They ought to remain the same, and not be changed every quarter. It is offering incense to vanity, and is unworthy of an intelligent people. Who knows but we may next have a likeness of John Brown, Horace Greely, or Senator Revels.

HISTORY OF DELAWARE.—We have received No. 3 of Vincent's History of Delaware. This number contains a full account of the Indian inhabitants of Delaware, their laws, manners, customs, &c. Also an account of the only recorded Indian Council ever held in Delaware. The various grants of Delaware are recited, and a full description of the discovery of the Delaware Bay given. Price 30 cents per number. Copies sent by mail by addressing the author, Francis Vincent, Wilmington, Delaware.

BRAINARD'S MUSICAL MONTHLY.—We would call the attention of our readers, and especially those who are interested in music, to this valuable musical monthly. Each number contains a large amount of beautiful new music and interesting original reading matter. The terms are only $1 per annum. Specimen copies can be obtained by enclosing ten cents to the publishers, S. Brainard & Sons, Cleveland, Ohio. We advise all our readers to send for sample copies and examine for themselves.

THE WHITE MAN'S PARTY.

A State Convention has been called to assemble in Dover, on the 5th of May, to organize a White Man's Party in Delaware. The following call has been published in handbill form, and also in the Journal and Statesman:

All white persons favorable to forming a White Man's Party in Delaware, are requested to meet in State Convention, in the State House, at Dover, on Thursday, the 5th day of May, at 1 o'clock, P. M. to organize a White Man's Party in Delaware, to protect the rights of the white man, his race and color. Come, all white men, to whatever party you may have heretofore belonged, so you are white men, and as such are willing to sacrifice all former political preference and name, for the general good of the white man in his struggle to maintain his supremacy over the negro party, who are trying to fasten on the country negro franchise, and social and political negro equality in the schools, churches, and private residences. The only alternative left the white man to ward off this fatal blow aimed at him by renegade whites, not negroes, is to free himself of all old political prejudices, and assert his manhood in helping to form a White Man's Party, to save the State and his fireside from the threatened disgrace. The Democratic Party of the nation, for the last ten years, has been powerless to ward off the threatened blow of negro franchise, or any other measure of the ultra negro equality party. What sound reasonable ground is there in holding on to a name that strengthens our enemies and leads us to certain defeat in Delaware, as it has done in nearly every other State of this nation? Therefore, rise above party, and join in an organization to be called the White Man's Party, that will save the Nation, the State, and our firesides from the threatened disgrace of negro equality. By order of MAN'S WHITE MEN.

The Delaware Gazette, of Tuesday last, says:—

"We have ignored all mere party questions, dismissed finally all partisan connection, and subordinate every distant and less important issue to the near and inevitable discussion of the civil, political and social supremacy of the white race * *. Politics in Delaware now does not mean the struggle of party, but the contest of race.—Whatever lines may distinguish the relation of parties in other States, the issue, "White or Black," is plainly before the people of this community. Every voter now is brought face to face with a horrid reality, and must make his choice between a State Government of white men, for white men, or a negro despotism, with its catalogue of misery, degradation and infamous associations. There is now no place for the indifferent, shifting, or careless voter. This is not a time for evasion, procrastination, or delay; there is no middle ground of hesitation and doubt. Between absolute negro equality and the White Man's Party there is an impassable gulf of impossibilities and negations that no man and no principles can bridge. Radicalism hugs the negro in an affectionate embrace, and paoclaims his civil and political equality; the White Man's Party denies and repudiates the falsehood, and appeals to the support and influence of every decent and true white voter."

In all party organizations *principles* should be the cement which bind men together. Names are only important as they are the representatives of principles. "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet," but no sweeter. The leading principle embraced in the contemplated new organization—the supremacy of the white race, the exclusion of all other races from a participation with us in our government, which was founded by white men for the benefit of white men—has our earnest support. It is a principle of the democratic party, and was recognized by a decision of the highest tribunal in the land. It is still the only basis on which the status of the different races inhabiting these States can be peacefully settled. We shall give our hearty support to the great object of the White Man's Party, but while we do so, we shall neither ignore party questions nor dismiss, finally, all partisan connection; but remain, as we ever have been, through all the mutations of parties, a Democrat still.

An election is to be held in France, on the 5th of May, on what is known as the *plebiscite*, which in this instance, means a law or ordinance submitted to, not made by, the common people. This is a *projet* ingeniously devised by the Emperor, to continue the Napoleonic dynasty in the person of his son, at his death. Certain measures of "reform," are incorporated into this cunningly-devised plan, to commend it to popular acceptance, and to veil its chief design. Of course it will receive the endorsement of the electors, as did the empire. But will it prevent barricades in the streets of Paris, or the use of paving-stones by the populace, or repress the desire of the Orleanists for the subversion of the present dynasty, regarding the Emperor, as they do, as a mere "parvenue," and an impudent intruder upon their own "divine right."

Hon. Willard Saulsbury will address the citizens of White Clay Creek Hundred, at Newark, this evening, on the issues before the country. A band of music will be present.

We are indebted to both our Senators and our Representative in Congress, for copies of the Congressional Globe, containing reports of important debates in Congress.

Napoleon's proclamation to the French people concerning the *Plebiscitum* was published in the *Journal Official* on Sunday last. It recalls the services of the dynasty to "imperial and democratic" France since 1852, and requests an affirmative vote on the 8th of May, which will "exercise the menaces of revolution, place order and liberty on a solid basis, and render easier in the future, the transmission of the crown" to the Prince Imperial. The Emperor says, "You have almost unanimously for eighteen years clothed me with the most extensive powers, be equally unanimous in supporting the transformation of the imperial regime." The proclamation was enthusiastically received by the court journals, but the organs of the other parties noticed it coldly. The legitimists, as well as the Orleanists and radicals have resolved to vote "no," or cast blank ballots. Public meetings for the discussion of the *Plebiscitum* were begun on Sunday last.

THE INCOME TAX LAW TO BE TESTED.—The Philadelphia and Trenton Railway Company has secured an injunction against the Internal Revenue Collector in Philadelphia, restraining him from collecting or levying the income tax of five per cent against the declared dividends and net earnings of the road, on the ground that the tax is not applicable to incomes paid or payable in 1870. The question is to be argued in the Court of Nisi Prius on Friday next. Nearly all the leading railroads in Pennsylvania have refused to pay their taxes and will await the decision of the court.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

TOURNAMENT.—We are informed that a meeting of gentlemen of Sassafras Neck was held last week and arrangements made to hold a grand tournament at Warwick the latter part of next month. It is proposed to have twenty-four Knights, the half of whom are to be from Delaware. The "flowery month," by that time, will have put on her gayest robes, and the gallant Knights of both Delaware and Maryland, inspired by the glances of the fair, who are always happy to honor by their presence such noble exhibitions, will vie with each other for the honor of crowning the Queen of Love and Beauty and the Maids of Honor. Richie, we understand, is to do the Music, and it is expected to be a very creditable affair, the whole to wind up with a grand ball at the Town Hall, in this place. Persons desiring to participate in this contest can get any information by addressing the Committee of Arrangements for the Tournament, Cecilton, Md.

IMPROVEMENTS.—In addition to the two fine dwellings which are being erected on Cass street, by Mrs. Beasten and George Derrickson, Esq. a number of our citizens are repainting and beautifying their residences. Among the number we mention Mrs: Lydia A. Price, Mr. D. L. Dunning, Mrs. Lydia Rothwell, Messrs. Thomas Massey, and J. Frazier Eliason. Mr. Makens' brush has made quite an improvement in the appearance of of each of these dwellings. The brick Storehouse and Dwelling of R. A. Cochran, Esq. and the new brick Depot will soon be under way, all which will be a considerable addition to our town, for one season. Middletown is destined to become a place of considerable importance, and is steadily on the advance.

CROP PROSPECTS.—Wheat, grass and oats are all looking well, and promise a good return to the husbandmen. The peach crop is likely to be a good one, through this section, though below Salisbury, we understand, some varieties have suffered from the weather. Small fruits—strawberries, raspberries, black-berries, currants, &c. all promise an abundant yield. Most of the farmers in this region will finish planting their corn this week, and the weather had been very favorable for the work, up to yesterday. The prospect, thus far, is very flattering both for grain and fruit.

The Mutual Friend says that three steamers are to ply between Lewes and New York, as soon as the pier is completed at the former place. The pier will be completed in about two or three weeks. It was stated by Sewell C. Biggs, Esq. at the meeting of Peach Growers in Middletown, on Saturday, the 16th inst. that it was expected they would ship peaches from Lewes to N. York, at 12 cents per basket. With a good line of steamers from Lewes to New York, that town will grow into a place of considerable importance.

Peach ladders and peach baskets, of the very best quality, are now manufactured in Middletown, and orders for both can be supplied to any extent. The peach baskets are made in the most substantial manner, of white oak slips, uniform in size, and sold by the quantity, at $25 per hundred. We have nowhere seen smoother, stronger, or better made baskets, than those manufactured here.

AMUSEMENTS.—Signor Blitz will exhibit at the Town Hall, Middletown, on the 10th and 11th of May. He has been to Europe, and will introduce a new and varied performance to his audience. The Town Hall Company will hold a Strawberry Festival, in the Town Hall, on the 28th of May, and probably add other attractions for the gratification of the public.

KENT COUNTY RAILROAD.—We are gratified to be able to announce that passenger and freight trains will be run daily, over this road, between Townsend and Kennedyville, commencing on Monday next. A Stage will run regularly between Chestertown and Kennedyville, connecting with the trains. See announcement and time table in our advertising columns.

The Directory of the Library has purchased the Library from the School Committee on the "Levels." The Directory also proceeded to Philadelphia, on Thursday last, to purchase other books for the Library, to the extent of the funds in hand, and it is probable that the Library will soon be opened to subscribers.

PROLIFIC.—Joseph Hoofman has on his Spotswood farm, in Appoquinimink Hundred, a ewe that has had five lambs in one year, as follows: In March, 1869, two; in October, one; and in March, 1870, two. One of the first two had two lambs in February, 1870, making in all seven lambs in one year.

SEAFORD OYSTER TRADE.—There are five houses in Seaford which open, can, and ship to all parts of the Union from eighty-five to one hundred thousand bushels of oysters in a season of nine months. The trade is carried on by northern men.—*Cor. Mutual Friend.*

Messrs. Wine and Dunning, who have been selling railroad tickets for some time past, have discontinued the sale, the railroad allowing only a discount of five per cent. not sufficient to make the sale worthy of their attention.

John G. Schaick was tried and acquitted in Kent, Md. Court last week, on an indictment charging him with stealing two mares, the property of Joseph H. Hossinger, Kent county, Md.

Messrs. Johnson & Boyer have contracted with John H. Duling to build a large hotel at Massey's, Kent county, Md. to be three stories high, 42 feet square, and to be finished in the best manner.

Some good mothers still have their boys clothing made at home. They do not know how much cheaper and better they could clothe their sons at Oak Hall.

The Delawarean is urging the erection of a Town Hall, at Dover, capable of seating 500 persons. The Hall of Representatives is no longer capable of accommodating a Dover audience.

The Commissioners of Middletown have passed an Ordinance requiring all dogs to wear a collar around their necks, with the owners' name thereon, after the 15th of May.

On Tuesday night last the barn of Mr. Frank J. Penington, near this town, was broken open and about five bushels of white corn taken therefrom.

The Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for this Diocese, will be held at Dover, on Wednesday the 1st day of June, next.

Governor Saulsbury and James Ponder, Esq. have both just returned home from a trip north and east.

Charley Adams will commence to serve his customers with ice next week.

OUTRAGE IN FREDERICK, MD.—The Frederick Union states that on Saturday last a negro man by the name of John Martin, who served a term several years ago in the Maryland penitentiary, was committed to jail in Frederick city to answer the charge of committing an outrage upon Mrs. Mary Bucher, aged eighty-two years. The hellish act was committed by the side of her palsied husband, whose great age and bodily afflictions prevented him from rendering her any assistance.

A police officer in Philadelphia arrested a man for disorderly conduct on Wednesday. A friend of the man arrested attempted to rescue him, when the officer fired upon the parties, killing both men, Hugh Murthrough and James Welsh.

Blossom Rock, the chief obstruction in San Francisco harbor, was blown up on Saturday afternoon. Twenty-three tons of powder were used, and the explosion lifted a huge mass of stones and water to the height of about one hundred feet. There was little concussion.

There is a report that the Mormons north of Great Salt Lake city are buying all the arms and ammunition they can obtain ostensibly for protection against the Indians. It is stated that the Indians have never been unfriendly to the Mormons.

Peninsular Fruit Growers Association.

The association met in the State House, at Dover, on Tuesday, April 19, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M. and was called to order by the President.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The President then invited the fruit growers present who had never become members to do so; and also old members to renew their membership by paying their annual contribution. Whereupon a large number of gentlemen enrolled their names and paid the initiation fee or annual contribution as required by the constitution. Reports of committees were now called for, and, on motion of Mr. Beasten, John P. Cochran, Esq. chairman of the committee on transportation by railroad, made a report in writing, which was read as follows:

DOVER, April 19th, 1870.

The undersigned committee of the Peninsular Fruit Growers Association, appointed at the last annual meeting of said association to confer with the presidents of the different railroad companies transporting fruit from this Peninsula to Jersey City, would most respectfully report that they have discharged the duties assigned them, and beg leave to offer the following propositions made by the different railroad companies for the consideration of the association, which is hereto appended.

JOHN P. COCHRAN,
Chairman of Committee.

[COPY.]

P. W. & B. R. R. Co. President's Office,
Philadelphia, March 5, 1870.

John P. Cochran, Esq. Chairman of the Peach Growers' Association, Cochran Grange, Middletown, Delaware.

Dear Sir: At the conference held yesterday by your committee with President Welch and myself, the railroad companies made two propositions for establishing prices of freight for the crop of 1870, viz:

1st. To deduct twenty dollars per car load from the Dover rate of 1869, and at least as much in proportion from the other rates.

2nd. To make the rates dependent upon the number of car loads of peaches moved to New York over the Delaware Railroad, as follows: viz: If only 2000 car loads be moved, the Dover rate to be the same as in 1869; if more than 2000 and less than 2200 loads be moved, the rate to be $5 less; if more than 2200 and less than 2400, $10 less; if more than 2400 and less than 2600, $15 less; if more than 2600 and less than 2800, $20 less; if more than 2800 and less than 3000, $25 less, if more than 3000 loads be moved $30; and the rates from other stations to be in no case proportionately higher than Dover rates.

This large reduction from former rates, will, we hope, be satisfactory to the convention.

Our offer stands good until after your April session. We hope for an expression of opinion from the convention as to the best mode of securing an equitable distribution of cars. If the plan adopted last year can be improved, we shall be glad to change it.

The railroad companies will in 1870, as in 1869, spare no pains to move the crop safely and promptly. Increased exertion will be made to prevent theft and to accommodate consignees at Jersey City. Very respectfully,

(Signed,) ISAAC HINCKLEY, Pres't.

[NOTE.—During the reading of this report, as well as the subsequent proceedings, the chair was occupied by Dr. B. Ridgely, First Vice President.]

On motion of R. H. Cummins, the report was received, and the committee continued.

On his motion also, all speeches at the present session were restricted to five minutes.

Mr. Bradford moved that it is inexpedient to accept the proposition known as the "sliding scale."

This motion was discussed by Messrs. Bradford, Parris, Townsend, Cochran, Fulton, and R. H. Cummins, the last of whom read a preamble and a series of resolutions for information.

Mr. Reed moved to indefinitely postpone Mr. Bradford's motion in order to take up Mr. Cummins' resolution; which was discussed by Messrs. G. W. Cummins, Townsend, Todd, Reed, R. H. Cummins, Cochran, and Fulton; and, on the vote being taken, lost. The motion of Mr. Bradford was also lost.

Mr. Fulton moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the proposition known as the "sliding scale" be accepted, but that in accepting this proposition we hope and expect that, if the appearance of the peach crop shall justify it, the minimum will be charged from the beginning.

This resolution was adopted with but two dissenting voices.

Mr. Townsend, from the committee on consignments and sales, made a report, accompanied by a certified copy of a meeting of the principal commission men of New York, which, after discussion by Messrs. Townsend, Bradford, Fulton, Beasten and Cochran, was unanimously adopted, as follows, and the committee continued:

Report of Committee on Consignments and Sales, made April 19, 1870.

The undersigned members of the Committee on Consignments and Sales, in pursuance of the duties entrusted to them and of previous notice given, met, on the 31st of March, a number of the most prominent commission merchants of New York, engaged in the sale of the Delaware Peninsular fruits, who, after a full and free conference and consideration of the matters submitted to them by your committee, adopted the following report and resolutions, which, it is believed, will be acquiesced in and carried out by all engaged in the trade.

The only matter submitted by your committee to the commission merchants not satisfactorily arranged, was in relation to a more certain and speedy return to the growers of their empty baskets after sales. Your committee proposed and insisted that no baskets should be allowed to go with the peaches sold in New York or Jersey City, beyond the cities of New York and Brooklyn, and that these should be returned within three days. This proposition, though it met with the avowed desire of the commission merchants to do all in their power to facilitate and insure the speedy return of baskets, after full discussion, was deemed by them impracticable, if not impossible, to be carried into effect at this time without materially interfering with, if not greatly jeoparding the success of the peach trade. Such an arrangement will, no doubt, be made at no distant day—the interest of grower, seller and buyer, will all require it.

Copy of minutes of meeting held on Thursday, March 31st, 1870, by the Commission Peach Dealers of New York, at the office of Messrs. Coombes, Nix & Co.

Committee on consignments and sales from the peninsular peach growers association were present, representing a majority of growers:

Samuel Townsend, H. N. Willits, and Charles Brown.

On motion, made at the request of the Committee on Consignments and Sales of the Peninsular Peach Growers' Association. It was agreed by the commission peach dealers of New York that all peaches sold at Jersey City, the cartage on the same to be paid by the purchaser. Carried.

It was moved and carried, that twenty-five cents be the price charged, as deposit, on all empty baskets, and the same amount paid to the growers for all baskets not returned, or furnish new baskets of the same size and quality.

It was moved and carried that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to act with the Committee from Delaware, and also the railroad agent, to secure better accommodations for receiving the consignments at Jersey City.

JOHN NIX, Chairman,
GEORGE CAMPBELL, *Secretary*.

The following gentlemen were present at the above meeting: John Nix, firm of Coombes, Nix & Co.; A. Bennett, of Bennett & Co.; McMulkin, of Hilliard & McMulkin; A. Stewart, of Vermilyea & Stewart; Bowne, of Bowne & Pardy; Wm. H. Wanser, C. W. Idell, F. A. Wilkisson, A. D. Fuller, Geo. Campbell, of Eli Campbell & Son; J. H. Warner, Dickson & McElrath.

JOHN NIX, Chairman.
GEORGE CAMPBELL, *Secretary*.

In further pursuance of their duty your committee, in conjunction with a committee of the commission merchants of New York, called on Mr. Jackson, acting Vice President of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, at Jersey City, for the purpose of obtaining better accommodations and facilities for the receipt, sale and delivery of peaches and other fruits at and from that depot, and are happy to report that everything required to be done by the growers or commission merchants was promptly acceded to by Mr. Jackson, who expressed himself not only willing, but desirous to do all in his power to promote the successful transportation and sale of the Delaware peninsular fruits.

Your committee would also report the following report of the proceedings of the Philadelphia Produce Association, on the subject of baskets, crates, &c. containing fruits sold by them. Heretofore great loss has accrued to the growers from the loss of their baskets, &c. for which no remuneration was provided or made. If the half forfeiture had been fixed at three days instead of a week, the system adopted would be all that could be desired:

"At a stated meeting of the Philadelphia Produce Association, held at their rooms, 234 South Delaware Avenue, on February 23d, 1870, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the members of the association above-mentioned do pledge themselves that no packages of any kind shall leave their places of business without deposit being left on the same.

"The following list was adopted, viz: Barrels, bags, buckets and peach baskets, 25 cents each. Truck baskets, 50 cents each. Berry chests (under 45 quarts) $2.00 each; from 45 to 60 quarts, $2.50 each. Half of the amount deposited on packages not returned within one week to be forfeited. The above to take effect on and after April 1st, 1870."

A. B. DETWILER, President.
HARRY CARR, *Secretary*.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, }
H. N. WILLITS, } Committee.
CHARLES BROWN, }

During the discussion of this report, Mr. Nix, of Coombes & Co. N. Y. being called upon, made a statement in regard to the 4-cent cartage between Jersey City and New York, giving it as his opinion that this charge should be abolished in all cases except where the fruit was sold at stands in the cities of New York and Brooklyn. He also advised that all shippers should insist upon this in order that the practice might become uniform.

Mr. Townsend moved that Mr. John Nix, of New York, with four other commission men of his selection, be a committe to see that proper facilities be afforded the fruit trade at Jersey City, in accordance with the promise and agreement of the railroad companies. Adopted.

Mr. G. W. Cummins moved that when the association adjourn, it adjourn to meet in the Town Hall, at Middletown, on the third Wednesday (18) of May next, at 2½ o'clock, P. M. Adopted.

The Secretary presented the bill of Wm. Townsend for expenses incurred in visiting New York last year, as a member of the committee on water transportation, amounting to $25.70.

Mr. Samuel Townsend moved the same be indefinitely postponed. Pending which the association adjourned.

JOHN P. COCHRAN, President.
J. ALEXANDER FULTON, *Secretary*.

PRICE OF COAL.—The prospect is that during the next winter the price of anthracite coal is to be kept fully up to the mark at which it was held during the winter through which we have just passed. Whether this is to be through a conspiracy between the coal operators and the miners, or by concert of action among the miners themselves, is a question of no special moment, in view of the fact that "strikes" benefit the mining corporations, whether the latter promote them or not. At this time, throughout the whole of the Schuylkill region, which furnishes annually from four to five millions of tons of coal the miners, to the number of eight thousand men and boys, have suspended work. There is, of course, the usual quarrel between them and the companies. The consequence is that the works are all idle and the supply of coal on hand is gradually lessening. When the winter demand sets in, the plea, as usual, will be that the strikes have kept down the supply so low that the total amount of coal that can be mined later in the season at high rates of wages will be inadequate to meet the wants of consumers, and extra prices must be charged accordingly.

The alleged cause of the existing strike in the Schuylkill region is that the coal operators there have combined to reduce the summer wages of the miners thirty per cent. below what they were a few months ago.

WRECK ON THE BEACH.—The ship *Crest of the Wave* went ashore on the shoal off Hogg Island, Somerset Co. during the storm on Sunday night, 10th inst. Every body on board was lost. They are supposed to have left the ship in the boats, which were swamped before reaching the shore. A number of bodies have been washed up on the Beach, together with the ship's yawl and Captain's gig, and a quantity of women and children's apparel. Among the bodies that came ashore, that of Captain Jones was identified. All the bodies have been decently buried on Hogg and Cobb's Island. The vessel went to pieces.

A terrible disaster occured at Richmond, Va. on Wednesday morning. The Court of Appeals, in the Capitol building was crowded to hear the decision in the Mayoralty case, and just as it was about to be delivered the gallery and floor gave way, precipitating hundreds of persons into the Hall of Representatives below, where some members of the Legislature were awaiting a caucus. Fifty-eight persons were killed and nearly one hundred and twenty injured. Among the killed are E. M. Schofield, brother of general Schofield. ex-rebel District Attorney Aylett, U. S. Marshal Foley, ex-rebel General Thomas H. Wilcox, Colonel Piehegrew, and Dr. J. Brock, of the Richmond Enquirer. Among the wounded are ex-Governor Wells, and ex-U. S Rrepresentative Thos. J. Bocock, severely; Mayors Ellison and Cahoon, ex-rebel Gen. Corse, Judge Meredith, and ex-U. S. District Attorney Chandler.

A negro preacher, Rev. W. F. Butler, delivered a harangue at Zion Methodist Episcopal Church, New York, on Sunday evening last, on the duties of negroes under the new citizenship. He demanded, among other things, "equal school rights," that distinctive colored schools be abolished, and that white and black children be made to sit together in the public schools. He was prouder of being a negro than he would be to belong any other race; but he was an American citizen, and demanded an American's rights.

Spain is again agitated by the efforts of the rival candidates to obtain the crown. A rising in favor of the Prince of Asturias, ex-Queen Isabella's son, is threatened, and meanwhile memorials are pouring into Madrid from the northward favoring the election of Espartero as King of Spain. A Madrid despatch adds that fresh quarrels have broken out in the Spanish Cabinet, and that the partisans of the Duke of Montpensier are gaining ground outside the capital.

Great demonstrations of rejoicing were made in Liverpool at the arrival at that city of the City of Brussels on Saturday last.

Master Powers and his sister are to start from Cincinnatti with a circus. He is 18 years old, and weighs 593 pounds; she is 21, and weighs 680.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

That the Suez Canal is a perfect success is clearly demonstrated by the most flattering account of the condition and earnings of the transit recently presented to the shareholders, in Paris, by M. de Lesseps. He states that about £320,000 will be required this year to complete the works, but that, *per contra*, the receipts are extraordinary. The total number of vessels that passed through the canal from the day of its opening to the 15th of March was 209, representing 146,631 tons. Of these 34,390 tons were French vessels, 17,666 Egyptian, 14,625 Austrian, 7386 Italian, 4178 Russian, 4000 Norwegian, 3200 Dutch, 880 German, 528 Spanish, 3015 Prussian, 369 Portuguese, and 342 Turkish. Of the 209 vessels 200 were steamers; the others were sailing vessels. The tolls collected were from 79 vessels of 54,644 tons (130 vessels being exempt, having passed through on the occasion of the opening of the canal), realizing 593,411f. and the amount from small vessels as transit dues was 20,186f. Baron de Lesseps is very sanguine about England, which has already sent through the canal vessels equalling 56,052 tonnage; and he adds that he knows, for a fact, that one English company has put down in its calculation of current expenses £100,000 a year for "dues to the Suez Canal."

By the way of Key West the most extraordinary news comes from Cuba. It means nothing less than another rebellion of the Spanish troops on the island against the authority of the Captain-General; a rising like that of last June when the volunteers drove Captain-General Dulce out of Cuba. The Key West despatch says that Count Valmaseda and the political Governor of Santiago refuse to obey orders from Captain-General de Rodas; that the Governor of Castle Cabanas is also in revolt, and that de Rodas is on his way back to Havana to restore his authority. From the same source comes the report that the Spaniards are being routed by the insurgents everywhere. It is proper to caution readers that the Key West agency leans very strongly to the side of the Cubans. The Havana correspondent of The World writes that the insurgent generals have completely outmanœuvred Valmaseda, and that the Spanish chief has been forced to abaudon the Las Tunas District. The brunt of the war is again in the districts of Bayamo and Manzanillo, where it was more than a year ago.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat, prime	$1 30
Corn, yellow, new	1 00
" white "	1 00
Oats, new	57
Timothy Seed	7 50
Clover Seed	9 50
Eggs	20 cts ₱ doz
Butter	40@45 cts. ₱ lb
Lard	19@20 " "
Chickens (dressed)	15@16 " "
Turkeys	19@20 " "
Ducks	19@20 " "
Geese	15@16 " "
Hams	20@22 " "
Sides	17@18 " "
Shoulders	14@15 " "
Pork, (dressed)	13@14
Potatoes	35@ 50 ₱ bushel.

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime new red wheat	$1 26@1 33
Corn, new yellow	1 12@1 15
Oats (Pennsylvania)	65
Cloverseed	$8 03
Timothy	$4 74

WILMINGTON.

Wheat, prime	$1 25@1 30
Corn, New,	1 00
Oats	60
Flour	$5 25@8 57

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FINE READY MADE CLOTHING.

228 MARKET STREET, 2nd Door below THIRD

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Ready Made Clothing in Delaware,

Our Own Make, now on hand, and will be sold at less than Philadelphia Prices.

All our Clothing is made in Superior manner by PRACTICAL TAILORS.

The Proprietor having an experience of over thirty years in this Business, will guarantee satisfaction to any purchaser.

A full line of

FINE CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
VESTINGS,

Constantly on hand for

ORDER WORK,

which will be made in the

LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER,

At No. 228 Market Street,

The Oldest Established Clothing Emporium in Delaware.

March 16—y **Edward Moore**

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his speciality) in the Medical College of Philadelphia, 13 years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. apr 15—ly.

CORONER!!

To the Democratic Voters of New Castle County,

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the earnest solicitation of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the nomination of Coroner of New Castle County, and hereby pledge myself to support the successful nomince of the Democratic Party.

JOSEPH EARNEST.

St. Georges Hd. March 26, 1870—tn.

CORONER!!

To the Democratic Voters of New Castle Co,

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the earnest solicitation of my friends I again offer myself as a candidate for the nomination of Coroner of New Castle Co. and am thankful to my friends for the support they gave me at the last nomination election, and pledge myself to abide the decision of the party.

RICHARD GROVES,

Delaware City, Feb. 5—tn

VALUABLE LANDS AT

PRIVATE SALE!!

THE undersigned intending to remove South has concluded to dispose of his lands in Kent county, situate about six and a-half miles from Chestertown, and about two and a-half miles from the Railroad depot at Kennedyville.

MY HOME FARM

Contains 266¼ Acres,

immediately on the main road from Chestertown to Chesterville, about three miles from the latter place, and about one mile and a quarter to Travilla's Landing on Chester river, and to which latter place there is a public road. The land is arable, and no waste land on the farm. The land has a red clay bottom; the soil is not stiff, but good for wheat, corn, oats and grass; all grow luxuriantly, and the farm is in a fine state of cultivation. It has been limed several times. There are six fields, and a

Peach and Apple Orchard

of about Twenty Acres. About 1,000 Apple trees in bearing of choice varieties. One of the other fields has been planted in Peach Trees not yet in bearing.

THE DWELLING HOUSE,

is comparatively new and commodious. The Out-Buildings are a large Barn with basement Stable and Corn Cribs; and other out-buildings, all in good order and condition, and were erected subsequent to the construction of the Dwelling. There are also

THREE TENANT HOUSES.

The farm is principally enclosed with the Osage Hedge. Division fences partly hedge and rail. Adjoining the above farm is the

MASON FARM

Containing about 155 Acres.

The soil is naturally good but has not been improved. A portion of it is light and adapted to truck and small fruits. There are about Ten Acres of Woodland, and a stream of water passing through the Farm. There are two small Tenant Houses on the land.

The farms will be sold jointly or separately to suit purchasers.

The situation is remarkably healthy.

Terms of Sale.

The terms of sale are: One-fourth cash, or in ninety days after sale, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest, but they may be modified. For terms, apply to the subscriber on the premises, or address him at his Post Office at Kennedyville, Kent county, Maryland, or to my Attorney, the Hon. GEORGE VICKERS, at Washington city, who can give satisfactory information about my title.

ARTHUR J. WALLIS,

Kent county, apr. 30—3t

Kent County Rail Road.

THE Kent County Rail Road being completed to Kennedyville, trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) for freight and passengers, between Kennedyville and Townsend, where close connection will be made with trains of the Delaware R. R. commencing on

MONDAY, MAY 2d, 1870,

And will run as follows until further notice:

GOING EAST.	A. M.	LEAVE	GOING WEST.	A. M.
Kennedyville,	7 00	Townsend		11 40
Black's	7 10	Vandyke's		11 55
Lambson's	7 25	Morris'	P. M.	12 05
Massey's	7 50	Massey's		12 25
Morris'	8 00	Lambson's		12 40
Vandyke's	8 15	Black's		12 40
ARRIVE		ARRIVE		
Townsend	8 30	Kennedyville		1 00

Passengers from Kennedyville, and all stations on the Kent County Rail Road, will reach Wilmington at 10.15, A. M. Philadelphia at 11.45, A. M. and Baltimore at 1.05, P. M.

Passengers for the Kent County Railroad, will leave Baltimore (President Street Depot) at 7.25, A. M. Philadelphia (Depot corner Broad st. and Washington Avenue) at 8.30, A. M. and Wilmington at 10.10, A. M.

A Stage will run between Chestertown and Kennedyville, making close connections with trains East and West. It will leave Chestertown at 5.30, A. M. and returning, leave Kennedyville on arrival of train, and reach Chestertown about 2.30, P. M.

J. B. WINGATE,
apr 30—tf Chief Eng'r and Sup't.

M'CONAUGHEY'S

CORN

Dropper,

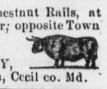
FOR SALE BY

John A. Reynolds & Sons,

Sole Agents for Middletown and vicinity.

apr. 30-3w

FOR SALE.—5000 Prime Chestnut Rails, at the mouth of Bohemia River; opposite Town Point



Also a small lot of CATTLE,
Apply to Jas. W. VEAZEY,
apr 30—tf Near Cecilton, Cecil co. Md.

50,000 PEACH BASKETS,

For Sale at Very Low Rates; made to order and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Address W. P. BIGGS,
apr 30—4mos Summit Bridge, Del.

SHERIFFALTY.

SHERIFFALTY,

To the Electors of New Castle County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration for the office of SHERIFF of New Castle County, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. Respectfully yours,

ISAAC GRUBB.

New Castle Hd. Jan. 22—tn

SHERIFFALTY.—To the Voters of the Democratic Party of New Castle County:

GENTLEMEN:—Encouraged by many friends I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for nomination for Sheriff for the County of New Castle, pledging myself to abide by the nomination of said Party and give my hearty support to the successful candidate. Respectfully,

WM. H. LAMBSON.

New Casile Hd. Dec. 25—tf

INGRAM & GIBSON'S PR

The Farmer.

ORIGIN OF THE POTATO.—There are several species of potato described as growing wild in Mexico, and one of these, the *salanum verrucosum*, is said to produce very palatable but small tubers. Our civilized species probably came from Chili. The word potato comes to us from the Spanish *battata*, and the Spanish got it from the Indian *papas*. The date of the introduction of the potato into England is uncertain, probably confounding the sweet potato with the common potato. There is no doubt that the potato was cultivated in South America by the Indians, before the discovery of Chili by the Europeans. The cultivated plant found its way to the Carolinas and Virginia, and Sir Walter Raleigh took it to England in 1865. The tuber of the native potato never exceeds two inches in length, and is insipid to the taste but not bitter. It has been supposed to be naturally a sea shore plant, peculiar to hilly and rocky soils. The first particular cannot be true to all esculent native potatoes. The potato loves such cool, uniform, moist and long sesons as may be found in some parts and latitudes of the tropics. But its wonderful constitutional vigor has enabled it to be transplanted in all parts of the earth, until it is now considered "the most important of all esculent roots, and next in value to cereals as an article of human subsistance."

UNFERMENTED MANURE.—Many excellent farmers have an idea that manure to be most efficient in raising crops should be well rotted; but this is a mistake. Manure loses a very heavy per centage. Fresh manure, dripping with animal urine, hauled directly from the stable on the land and ploughed under, is worth nearly double that which has decomposed to a saponaceous consistency. When it is convenient for farmers to haul their manure on corn ground from the stable as fast as it is made, it saves handling it twice, and forwards the work in busy spring time. No fears need be entertained that the atmosphere will carry off the strength of the manure if left on the surface. The only danger to be apprehended by this method will be in case of the ground being frozen and covered with snow and ice when the manure is applied; if upon sloping land, the virtue of the manure might wash away; but on level land there is no exception to this plan of operation during the entire fall and winter season.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

CURE FOR CHICKEN CHOLERA.—The ingredients used are salts and catechu—To one dozen hens, (or in that proportion) mix five tablespoonsfull of salts in meal and water, sufficient to make dough (say half gallon) and feed them in the yard. The next day dissolve one half ounce of catechu with warm water sufficient to make the same amount of dough, and feed as before. Should any be so far gone as not to be able to eat, it must be forced down them. The same prescription holds good in respect to young turkeys in the spring they often being attacked with diarrhœa, and whole flocks being swept away by it. This recipe has been tried by numbers of persons in this vicinity, and it is republished in the Transcript, for the benefit of those whose poultry may be attacked by this fatal malady.

The Carthouse is one of the finest varieties of the apple known to orchardists, but it has become so knotty and defective in this region, as to impair its value. Let those who have trees of this variety scrub the trunks with unleached wood ashes or lye, harrow the soil around the trees, not deep enough to disturb the roots, sprinkle leached ashes upon the surface, and a little pulverized charcoal around the base of the trunk, and you will have large, well developed apples, free from knots, and less liable to rot. Other varieties may be treated in like manner, with the best results.

PROFIT OF GRAPES.—A grape grower states that after twenty years' experience in fruit growing in Niagara county, N. Y. he has found nothing to compare with grapes in profit; has cultivated acres of pears, but not with success. The past season the receipts from the pears would not reach over $75 per acre, though the trees were healthy. Grapes yielded $1,500 per acre more than apples or pears. The grape can be grown at three cents per pound and be as profitable as wheat at two dollars per bushel. His Iona vineyard bore a fair crop the third year, and brought over $1,400 per acre.

RAISING CALVES.—A Devon breeder adopts the following plan in raising his calves: He has a small pasture adjoining his milking yard, milks two teats of each cow dry, and when all are thus milked lets in his calves to take the remainder; this quantity of milk with pasture keeps them in good growing condition. When taken from the cows, he grinds four bushels of oats with one of linseed; this fed moderately to them through the winter, mixed with chaff and a few small roots, keep them in a growing state. They come out in the spring, and keep in growing condition the whole of the following summer.

Regular mulching is said to be a sure remedy for cracking in fruit, especially in the case of the white Doyenne Pear, and the Heath Peach, both of which are much given to cracking.

Farmers and Horsemen!!!

THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION
JOE HOLT
Will stand for Mares, the ensuing season at Middletown, and Mr. Anthony Reybold's. Commencing the first week in April at Middletown, alternate weeks at Mr. Anthony Reybold's. Those wishing to improve their stock, would do well to see Joe before suiting themselves elsewhere For Terms and Pedigree see small bills.
march 19—3m

LARGE QUANTITY OF CHESTNUT RAILS FOR SALE!!
Apply to GEORGE COLLINS,
apr 2—tf Sassafras Station, Del.

SPAIN'S PATENT CHURN, for sale at
apr 16—2m EVANS'.

FARMERS!!

READ this advertisement, and give it your whole attention. The following Trees and Plants are guaranteed to be grown from the natural stock, and will be sold in quantities to suit any purchsers.

Hale's Early	Harker's Seedling
Livingston's Large Early York	Ingram's Seedling
Troth's Early Red	Late Heath
King of Delaware	Stump the World
Crawford's Early	Red Cheek Malecotton
Crawford's Late	Langworth's Late
Ward's Late Free	Early Barnard
Patterson's Seedling	Crockets Late White
Old Mixon Free	Druid Hill
Moore's Favorite	Van Buren's Golden-Dwarf.
Smock	

GRAPE VINES—Concord, Clinton and other varieties, 2 years old. Hot House Grapes.
CURRANTS.—Fine Red and White Dutch, 2 years old,
GOOSEBERRIES.—American Seedling, 2 ys. old.
OSAGE ORANGE—As large as 2 year old plants, fine roots.
PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRIES.
Early Wilson, Kittatinny, and Lawton Blackberries.
STRAWBERRIES.—Wilson's Albany, Agriculturist, Charles Downing, Naomi and Stringer.
Rhubarb—Wyatt's Linnaeus.
Horseradish Sets.
Always on hand a selected assortment of White Oak split Baskets. Also will supply any quantity of the Clayton Tub or Baskets, being their Agent at this place.
300 bushels of Early Rose Potatoes, of choice quality.
A. T. BRADLEY,
Commission Merchant,
March 5—3mo. Middletown, Del.

BANKING HOUSE OF
John McLear & Son,
607 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.

WE are offering for sale the Six per. Cent Bonds of the City of Wilmington, at par, in sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1000. Interest payable April and October. Registered Certificates.
The City Loans of Wilmington have always been highly esteemed as an investment, and the rapid growth and general prosperity of the city make them more than ever desirable.
We continue to transact a general banking and brokerage business, and are continually enlarging our facilities.
Money received on deposit and returned on demand with interest. Parties keeping accounts with us may draw checks on us payable at sight, precisely as in the case of banks.
Drafts on England, Ireland, Germany and other countries drawn.
Parties desiring to invest money in bond and mortgage, are invited to examine our list of securities of this class.
Passage tickets from Europe, by all good lines sold.
Government Securities taken in exchange for any other scurities at the highest market rates.
JOHN McLEAR & SON.
June 5th, 1869—tf.

REGISTER'S ORDER.—REGISTER'S OFFICE, New Castle Co. Feb. 24, 1870.
Upon the application of J. RANDOLPH HOLTON, Admisistrator of Spencer P. Holton, late of St. Georges Hundred in said county, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.
{L. S.} Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, in New Castle county aforesaid, the day and year above written. B. GIBBS, Register.
NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Administrator, on or befor February 24th, 1871, or abide the act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
J. RANDOLPH HOLTON, Admisistrator.
march 5—2m Address—Middletown, Del.

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1869 or Spring of 1870,

70,000 Peach Trees
of the leading
Market and Family Varieties.
200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS
consisting of the following varieties:
STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
GOOSEBERRIES,
CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS.
One and Two Years Old.
ALSO
EARLY ROSE, POTATOES,
And several other leading varieiies, for seed.
Apply to POLK & HYATT,
Oct. 16, 1869. Or to WM. B. CROFT.
Odessa, Del.

DRAIN TILE.

WITH Improved Machinery and New Dies, we are now prepared to furnish at the shortest notice,
DRAIN TILE,
(Round with Collars and Egg-shaped with sole)
from Two to Seven Inches Calibre, superior to any in the market. Also
BRANCH JOINTS Y SHAPED & SILT BASINS,
As recommended by "Waring" in his Work on Underdraining. We also manufacture
Bricks and Earthenware,
☞ Liberal discount made to Dealers.
Please address for price, &c.
ALVAN ALLEN. } ALLEN & BELL,
W. M. BELL, } Smyrna, Delaware.
May 15—1y.

WEDDING RINGS.

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.
March 6—tf

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.
Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.
WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
Jan 4-tf Founders and Machinists,

THE DELAWARE
Mutual Life Insurance Company.
Guarantee Capital $100,000.00
HOME OFFICE--EXCHANGE BUILDING
Cor. 7th & Market Sts.
Wilmington, Delaware.

THE Pioneer Mutual Company in adopting Rates of Premiums based on American experience of mortality and interest.
Premiums lower than any other Mutual Company.
Purely mutual. All the profits divided among the Policy-Holders. There are no stockholders in this company.
All Policies non-forfeiting. Not after two years, but after the first annual payment.
All kinds of policies issued. Ordinary Life. Ten Year Plan. Single Payment and Instalment. All kinds of Endowment Tables. Return Premium Table. Joint Life Table. Children's Endowment Table.
Premiums payable in one payment, in Five, Ten, Fifteen or Twenty Instalments, or during Life. Payments received annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. All payments required in *Cash*.
Dividends on the "*Contribution Plan.*" It will be observed that the reduction of rates is equivalent to a *Dividend in Advance of at least thirty-three and one-third per cent.*
The Loan feature is entirely original with this company—for full explanation send for the company's publications.

TABLE OF RATES
And any information required promptly furnished on application to the Home Office, or to any of the Company's Agents.

JOHN P. McLEAR, President,
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President,
M. M. CHILD, Secretary,
BENJ. NIELDS, Counsel & Actuary,
D. W. MAULL, Chief Medical Examiner.
ROBT. C. FRAIM, at Home Office, General Agent for Delaware.

TRUSTEES.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft Jr.
William Bush,	George W. Bush,
John V. Rice,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
Job H. Jackson,	Henry F. Pickels,
Clement B. Smyth,	Thomas D. Webb,
William Canby,	William H. Swift,
William S. Hilles,	Edw. Bringhurst, Jr.
James Morrow,	J. H. Adams,
Lewis P. Bush, M. D.	H. B. Seidel,
James Bradford.	

DIRECTORS.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft, jr.
William Bush,	Ed. Bringhurst, jr.
Thos. W. Webb,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
William Canby	George W. Stone,
Geo. W. Bush,	Jno. V. Rice,
William S. Hilles,	W. H. Swift.

A. G. COX, Agent,
July 31—1y Middletown, Delaware.

BOOK, STATIONERY, AND VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, Blank Books, in various styles and binding; Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

STATIONERY.
Writing, Letter, and Note Paper,
Envelopes, in variety;
Mourning Paper and Envelopes to match.

FANCY ARTICLES.
Photograph Albums, ork Boxes, Fancy Boxes, riting Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Port Monaies, Segar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassel and Cords, Looking Glasses.
BACK GAMMON BOARDS, CHESS AND CHECKER MEN, GAMES of all KINDS.
Rubber Pencils and Penholders,
Writing Fluid and Ink Stands,
Pocket Cutlery, Roger's Scissors, &c.
Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Spectacles,
Violin Strings,
Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes,
Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings, and Puff Boxes.
A fine assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap.
PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS,
Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts,
Pomades, Hair Oils,
And Dental Soap of the First Quality.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets.
Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches.
Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
New York Ledger, Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine, Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner, Weekly, Girls and Boys Weekly, Gleason's Literary Companion, &c.
Godey's Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mme Demorest's Magazines.
D. L. DUNNING,
No. 2 Town Hall.
Jan. 30—1y Middletown, Del.

RHODES SUPER PHOSPHATE
THE STANDARD MANURE.
MANUFACTURED BY
POTTS & KLETT,
Camden, New Jersey.

The attention of Farmers is especially called to
Rhodes Super Phosphate,
as the most valuable and reliable manure for wheat and grass, as well as for other crops, as attested by an experience of fifteen years.
This long established and standard manure is prepared expressly for DRILLING, and particular care is taken to maintain the high reputation it has obtained.

ORCHILLA GUANO.
A. A.
A TRUE BIRD GUANO.
RICH IN PHOSPHATES & ALKALINE SALTS.
Substitute for Ground Raw Bones.
Price.....$30 per ton, of 2000 lbs.
For sale by dealers and by
YARNALL & TRIMBLE,
Wholesale Agents Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.
march 5—3m

E. D. BROWN. W. P. GALLIGHER.
BROWN & GALLIGHER,
(FORMERLY WITH G. W. MIDDLETON.)
IMPORTERS OF
FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.
AND DEALERS IN
RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKEY,
No. 11 South 9th Street, Philadelphia.
Jan 29—y

FARM IN KENT COUNTY, MD. OF 250 ACRES, UPON NAVIGATION,
For Sale upon very reasonable terms. Apply to
oct. 23—tf GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.

THE GREAT FERTILIZER
WHANN'S
RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE
STANDARD GUARANTEED
200 lbs.
MANUFACTURED BY
WALTON, WHANN & Co
WILMINGTON, DEL.
DEPOTS:
203 WEST FRONT ST. WILMINGTON
22 SOUTH WHARVES, PHILADA.
69½ S. CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE
13 FAIRFAX ST. ALEXANDRIA

PROMPT,
ACTIVE,
RELIABLE,
A Great Crop Producer and Thorough Renovator of worn out lands.
For Sale by **E. T. EVANS,**
Middletown, Del.

Middletown, Del. Feb. 28, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & Co.—*Gentlemen*: I used Whann's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate on my corn last spring, and on my wheat in the fall. In each case it produced an excellent crop. Wishing to determine which of the different phosphates would pay me best, I tried several, and am glad to say the yield was much the best where I used Whann's. I shall continue to use it, and cheerfully recommend it to my neighbors.
A. T. STOOPS.
Middletown, Del. March 17, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & Co.—*Gentlemen*: I have been using Whann's Phosphate for some time past alongside of the popular fertilizers, and have come to the conclusion it is as good as any other. I am going to use ten tons this spring.
Yours truly, HENRY CLAYTON.
March 27—1y

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!
LONDON
BLOOD PANACEA.
The Great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

For the cure of SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, ERYSIPELAS, BOILS, PIMPLES, and BLOTCHES on the FACE, SORE EYES, YELLOW JAUNDICE, WHITE SWELLINGS, MERCURIAL DISEASES, GENERAL DEBILITY, PALPITATION and FLUTTERING at the HEART, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, SYPHILIS and SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, BLADDER and KIDNEY DISEASES, GRAVEL, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, &c. To the broken down female it gives life and energy by restoring the lost powers of nature. Persons all weakness and lassitude, by using the PANACEA are soon restored to perfect health, bloom and vigor. Try it.
Price $1.00 Per Bottle.
S. A. FOUTZ,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
For sale by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States.
For sale by **W. H. Barr,**
May 8—1y Middletown, Del.

DOUGHTEN'S
PARAGON SHIRTS.

HAVING removed to our new store No. 410 Market street, we are now prepared to wanufacture with greater dispatch our celebrated
PARAGON SHIRTS,
In which are combined neatness, comfort, elegance, and durability.
A number of years of practical experience has reduced the manufacture of Shirts to a thorough system, and the wide spread reputation of our
PARAGON SHIRTS
Is based solely upon merit.
☞ Descriptive Circulars for
SELF MEASUREMENT
Sent on application to
J. P. Doughten,
410 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware.
Nov. 6—y

H. McCOY. WM. A. RAISIN.
McCOY & RAISIN,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 73 SOUTH STREET,
OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,
BALTIMORE.

WE refer to the following among our patrons in Kent county Maryland:

Judge Jos. A. Wickes,	Hon. Samuel Comegys,
Hon. Wm. Welch,	George D. S. Handy,
William B. Wilmer,	George T. Hollyday,
Jervis Spencer,	Dr. Samuel A. Beck.

June 19—y

AMERICAN & SWISS WATCHES.
M. E. DICKSON,
No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
ASKS attention to his fine selected stock of
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
Of the latest Styles and the best Factory make.
Silver Ware.
Sterling Silver Spoons, Forks, and Butter Knives, which will be sold at a very small advance.
☞ Particular attention paid to repairing Fine Watches and Jewelry.
March 6—tf

A GREAT OFFER.
HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Will dispose of One Hundred Pianos, Melodians, and Organs, of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. New 7 Octave Pianos for $275 and upwards. New Organs for $45 and upwards for cash.
Feb. 5—1y

TO TRAVELLERS.

TICKETS from Odessa to Philadelphia $1.50. To Wilmington $1.15. From Philadelphia to Odessa the same price, and from Wilmington to Odessa the same.
☞ Tickets to be had of R. N. Long,
Dec. 18—tf Prorietor of the Stage Line.

OAK and PINE WOOD, Sawed and Split, in quantities to suit, for sale at
Jan. 15—tf E. T. EVANS'

Homestead & Pre-emption.

I HAVE compiled a full, concise and complete statement, plainly printed, for the information of persons intending to take up a Homestead or Pre-emption in this portion of the West, embracing Iowa, Dakota and Nebraska—and other sections. It explains how to proceed to procure 160 acres of rich farming land for nothing, 6 months before you leave your home, in this most healthy climate. In short it contains just such instructions as are needed by those intending to make a home and fortune on the Free lands of the West. I will send one of these printed guides to any person sending me 25 cents. The information alone which it gives is $5 to anybody. Men, who came here two or three years ago and took a farm, are to-day independent.
To YOUNG MEN.—This country is being crossed with numerous railroads, reaching from every direction to Sioux City, Iowa. Six railroads will be completed to this city within one year. One is already in operation, connecting us with Chicago and the U. P. Railroad, and two more will be completed before spring, connecting us with Dubuque and McGregor, direct. Three more will becompleted within a year, connecting us direct with Saint Paul, Minn. Yanktown, Dakota, and Columbus, Nebraska, on the U. P. Railroad. The Missouri river gives us the mountain trade. Thus it will be seen that no section of country offers such unprecedented advantages for business, speculation and making a fortune. For the country is being populated, and the towns and cities are being built, and fortunes being made almost beyond belief. Every man who takes a homestead now will have a railroad market at his own door. And any enterprising young man, with a small capital can establish himself in a permanent and paying business, if he selects the right location and right branch of trade. Eighteen years residence in the western country, and a large portion of the time employed as a mercantile agent in this country has made me familiar with all the branches of business and the best locations in this country. For one dollar remitted to me, I will give truthful and definite answers to all questions on this subject, desired by such person Tell them the best place to locate and what business is overcrowded and what branch is neglected.
Address DANIEL SCOTT,
S. C. Com. of Emigration,
Jan. 15—ly Box 185 Sioux City, Iowa.

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber and Hardware,
BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS
MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, ETC. ETC.
Constantly on hand all kinds of
Building Material.
January 15—tf

WILMINGTON
Commission House.
J. L. HOUSTON,
PROPRIETOR of the Wilmington Tea House, has also opened a COMMISSION HOUSE, adjoining, for the sale of
Cereals, Fruits, all kinds of Berries, Peaches, Apples, Pears,
NEW POTATOES, POULTRY, EGGS, GRAIN,
And all the productions of our Farmers, Gardeners, and Nurserymen, and flatters himself that he can furnish a market for these nearer home and more advantageous than can be had in more distant cities, saving double freightage and two or three commissions to producers, traders and consumers, and a Reliable House, Quick Sales, and Sure Returns.
His House is said to be most eligible, ample accommodations, airy, and finely adapted to the sale of Home Productions, and the preservation of perishable fruits.
As the Peach World will be pressing, and the sale immense, it may be well that those who wish the services of this House should make previous engagements, as engagements will be many; and it is desired, so that they may be prepared for the market; and they will not sell the inferior productions without the good and the best.
Address J. L. HOUSTON,
Commission House,
June 19—y 304 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

500,000
OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS,
FOR SALE,
FOR HEDGING,
VERY LARGE AND FINE.
Also, 200,000
Small FRUIT PLANTS & VINES,
OF THE BEST VARIETIES OF
STRAWBERRY,
RASPBERRY,
BLACKBERRY,
GOOSEBERRY,
& GRAPE.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS,
EARLY ROSE & OTHER SEED POTATOES
For Information and Prices, apply to
HENRY CLAYTON,
Woodside Small Fruit Nursery,
MT. PLEASANT, DEL.
Feb. 5—3m
Cecil Democrat, Kent News and Transcript, Delawarean, Del. Gazette, Republican, copy 3 months and send bill to advertiser.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having removed to Main street, opposite the National Hotel, Middletown, Del. intends to devote his whole attention to the
GRAIN AND LIME BUSINESS.
Will pay on order of Messrs. William Lea & Sons, Brandywine Mills, or Elihu Jefferson, New Castle, Del. the highest cash price for grain, delivered at Del. R. R. or on Delaware waters.
Also will fill orders for
Rambo's, White's & Kenneday's Lime
In store and for sale
MORO PHILIPS' BAUGH'S RAWBONE & RHODES' SUPERPHOSPHATES.
CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS,
FLOUR, FEED, AND CORN MEAL.
☞ Don't forget—opposite the National Hotel, Middletown, Del.
January 22—1870 A. T. BRADLEY.

Delaware Rail Road Line
Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, April fourth, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice. All trains Sundays excepted.

NORTH. LEAVE	A. M.	LEAVE.	A. M.	SOUTH. P. M
Delmar		11 00 *Philade'phia*	8 30	5 00
Laurel		11 15 *Baltimore*	7 25	2 40
Seaford		11 35 *Wilmington*	10 10	6 25
Bridgeville		11 50 New Castle	10 30	6 45
		p. m. State Road	10 35	6 50
Greenwood		12 05 Bear,	10 45	7 00
Farmington	A. M.	12 15 St. Georges	11 00	7 10
Harrington	7 00	12 30 Mt. Pleasant	11 10	7 25
Felton	7 15	12 50 *Middletown*	11 25	7 45
Canterbury	7 20	1 05 Townsend	11 35	7 55
Willow Grove	7 25	1 10 Blackbird	11 49	8 00
Wyoming (Cam.)	7 35	1 15 Sassafras	11 50	8 10
Dover	7 50	1 25	M.	
Moorton	8 05	1 40 Clayton	12 00	8 20
Brenford	8 10	1 45 ARRIVE	P. M.	
Smyrna	8 05	1 40 Smyrna	12 10	8 30
Clayton	8 20	1 55 LEAVE.		
Sassafras Road	8 25	2 00 Brenford	12 05	8 25
Blackbird	8 35	2 15 Moorton	12 15	8 30
Townsend	8 40	2 20 *Dover*	12 30	8 55
Middletown	9 00	2 35 Wyoming (Cam.)	12 40	9 05
Mt. Pleasant	9 10	2 45 Willow Grove	12 45	9 10
St. Georges	9 25	3 00 Canterbury	12 55	9 15
Bear	9 35	3 15 Felton	1 05	9 25
State Road	9 45	3 20 Harrington	1 25	9 40
N. Castle	9 55	3 33 Farmington	1 35	
ARRIVE.		Greenwood	1 50	
Wilmington	10 15	3 55 Bridgeville	2 00	
Philada.	11 45	5 25 *Seaford*	2 20	
	P. M.	Laurel	2 40	
Baltimore	1 05	8 10 Delmar	2 55	

FREIGHT TRAIN, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Stations named at the following changed hours, (subject to delays incident to freight business) viz: Going South, leave Wilmington about 4 00 A. M. New Castle, 4 45; Middletown, 6 20; Clayton, 7 30; Dover, 8 50; Camden, 9 15; Felton, 10 10, and be due at Harrington 10 30 A. M. Going North, to leave Harrington about 3 05 P. M. Felton, 3 50; Camden, 4 55; Dover, 5 35; Morton, 6; Clayton, 6 50; Middletown, 8 20; New Castle, 10 00; and be due at Wilmington 10 30 P. M.
This train will stop to take up passengers only at Stations named, but will set down passengers at any regular stopping place between Harrington and Wilmington, except Hare's Corner, State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.
NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M. Leave Philadelphia at 12 00 M. and Wilmington 1 10 P. M. for New Castle.
SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above will leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 40 A. M. and 8 00 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna 8 40 A. M. and 2 P. M. to make connections with trains to and from Dover, and Stations south.
Jan. 8—y E. Q. SEWALL,
Superintendent Del. R. R.

BOWERS'
COMPLETE MANURE,
MADE FROM
Super Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.
For Sale by all Leading Dealers.
A Perfect Fertilizer for all Crops.

ON account of the reduced cost of raw materials, I am enabled to sell "Complete Manure" at a lower price, and by the aid of new machinery, it is improved in condition, also in quality. Warranted free from adulteration.
HENRY BOWER, Manufacturing Chemist,
Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia.
This manure contains all the elements of plant food in a soluble form, containing as well, food for giving lasting food to the soil.
Experience in the use of "Complete Manure" by the best farmers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and of the New England States, running through a period of three years' trial, has resulted in confirming it to be the Best Fertilizer now offered for sale.
DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.
40 S. Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
WILLIAM REYNOLDS,
150 South Street, Baltimore, Maryland.
For sale also by
JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
Middletown, Del.
march 12—3m s & 3m f

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased from the heirs of M. J. Haines the unexpired Patent for Grian Drill, known as "Kuhn's & Haines'," Haines & Wood," or "Wood's Drill," has made several important improvements in it, viz:—A Cast Iron Bottom,—Front Feet of Box Hinged, so as to be independent of the Frame,—Combined open Metallic Spouts, distributing the Phosphate and Grain toge ?, &c. &c. and secured the same by Letters Pate , dated Novemb er 30, 1869, have combined wit : my celebrated
PHOSPHATE SOWER,
With its Movable Cast Iron Bottom, adjusted by sett screws, &c. also secured to me by Letters Patent, dated Oct. 27, 1868, and confirmed July 10, 1869, by a decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.
As there has been over 100 of these machines introduced and used in this neighborhood, within the last two years, with entire satisfaction, I am enabled to offer to the public my improved
DELAWARE PHOSPHATE DRILL
As a first class machine, with a full guarantee of good workmanship and satisfactory performance. I would also notify all persons that I shall prosecute any infringement upon any of the improvements secured to me by either of the above Letters Patent.
W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.
Dec. 11, 1869—tf. Odessa, Del.

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE,
Middletown, Delaware.

THE undersigned takes this method of notifying the Public that he has opened a
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE
In Middletown, Del. on Wood street, opposite the Depot, where he has on hand a large and varied assortment of Wines and Liquors, in bottles and casks, which he offers on advantageous terms to purchasers at wholesale or retail.
☞ Also, a fine stock of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS. THOMAS MURRAY.

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of Thomas Murray, on Scott street The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY.
Jan. 2.—y. At his Store on Wood St.

Middletown Furniture Warerooms.
JOSEPH H. ENOS
KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of
COTTAGE SUITS,
BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,
Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.
ALSO
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.
COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—tf

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,
North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.
OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,
BALTIMORE.
Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor.
☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.
January 4, 1868—1y

$2000
A year and expenses to agents to sell the celebrated Wilson Sewing Machines. One machine without money. For further particulars, address 25 N. 9th st, Phila.
march 12—3mos

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.
A First Class Boarding and DAY SCHOOL,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
WARREN I. HICKS. A. B. } PRINCIPALS,
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. B. }
assisted by
Mrs. GENIE H. HICKS and Mrs. MARY WOOD,

FALL Term begins September 13th, and ends December 3d.
WINTER Term begins December 6th and ends March 18th. Vacation of one week at Christmas and at the close of the term.
SPRING Term begins March 28th and ends June 17th.
The following are the charges for the Fall and Spring Terms of 12 weeks; but as the Winter Term continues 14 weeks, one sixth more will be added, making it proportionately the same as the other two Terms.

Small Scholars in First Lessons	$ 5 00,
Primary Department	8 00,
Academical Department	11 00.
Classical Department	15 00.
Instrumental Music	12 00.
Vocal Music	2 00.
Use of Piano	2 00.
German and French (each extra)	2 00.
Tuition per annum, including board, wood, lights, and washing	220 00.
The same per Term	75 00,

Students charged from the time of entering.
For further particulars address the Principals for Circular, Middletown, Del. Oct. 3—tf

TOBACCO & SEGARS!!
A PUFF BY TELEGRAPH.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL. Nov. 18, 1869.
The following dispatch has just been received from I. A. via Warwick. The author of it is unknown, but he is evidently some one who is "up to snuff," and that he is fond of "puffing" there can be no doubt:

As round the town you poke,
You wish to have a pleasant smoke;
Take my advice, (this is no joke,)
You'd better go to WINE'S

Or if you want to get a chew,
Of sweet Black Fat or Honey Dew,
You'll find it and good "Fine Cut" too,
By dropping in at WINE'S.

His policy is, "to try to please,"
His Segars always smoke with ease,
The Snuff is bound to make you sneeze
You get at WINE'S,

Take my advice without delay,
(His place you know in on Main street)
Invest your "stamps," it's sure to pay
Both you and WINE.

Let politicians plot and plan;
Rule the people must and can;
And you or any other man,
Had better go to WINE'S.

N. B.—Rail Road Tickets to and from New Castle, Wilmington, and Philadelphia for sale at reduced rates, at the Tobacco Store next door to the Middletown Hotel.
Nov. 20—y

SOUTHERN LANDS.

500	Farms in	Maryland,	$10 to $150	per acre.
700	" "	Virginia	5 " 75	"
300	" "	N. Carolina	2 " 40	"
200	" "	Tennessee	10 " 100	"
40	" "	Georgia	5 " 30	"

ALSO, 2,000,000 ACRES,
Farming, Planting, Grazing, Timber, and Mineral Lands, in West Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Missouri, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas & California,
FROM 50 CENTS. TO $10 PER ACRE.
WE can offer greater inducements to those seeking investments in Real Estate than any other agency in the United States.
☞ To parties wishing to visit North Carolina for the purpose of buying land we issue Reduced Fare Tickets, and we offer a Drawback of $10 on each ticket to parties who purchase farms in that State through our agency.
Send Twenty-Five cents for "The Southern Real Estate Record" which contains full description of farms. Address
WILLIAM H. NEWTON & CO.
GENERAL LAND AGENTS,
23 LEXINGTON STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
Feb 26—tf

J. HERMANN'S
Monumental Marble Works,
Corner Delaware and Union Streets,
NEW CASTLE, DEL.
Monuments, Marble and Enameled Slate Mantels,
Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms,
REFERENCES.
M. M. CLEAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELIASON.
Sept. 4—tf

NEW BAKERY,
IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets,
THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly